

GOYAN'S COMING SMART SET

Wonderful Set of Children Being Brought to Carry on Society.

BEAUTIFUL BELLES, BRAINY AND BLAZE

Musical Boxes Who Make Fine Running Mates for the Belles-Social Recreations for the Summer Season.

NEW YORK, April 24.—(Correspondence of The Bee.)—Last winter amateur theatricals were given in various smart New York homes and when the Newport season is fairly inaugurated drawing room plays and players will cut no small figure in the summer's pleasure. The players will all be recruited from the ranks of the most exclusive set and some of the young women who will tread the amateur boards are perfectly able to do professional roles with a fine intensity and finish. This condition has all been evolved through the fashion prevailing last winter for drawing room declamations. There were a half dozen young women who inaugurated this custom in order to display their rich voices, graceful figures and emotional temperaments. In the drawing room after dinner, instead of a gifted dame's suffering herself to be treated to sing or play, she expected to be asked to declaim. At first it was astonishing to find how well they acquitted themselves of the difficult, not to say dangerous task, for without background or accessories a slim thing in white satin would rise and proceed to recite.

Miss Edith Clapp, for example, who is one of the most gifted of this declaiming sisterhood, prepared herself for her drawing room efforts by studying under Jane Hadning and the masters of the Theater Francaise until she could trill her French l'ra and coo her French u's to perfection. The Misses



IN THE CLUTCH OF THE DECLAMING FAD.

Bebe and Lulu Guerne, when they decided to go in for histrionic honors, induced Helene to give them instruction and then no less a person than Coquelin to lay on the polish. The specialties of Miss Clapp and the Misses Guerne are dainty French monologues, such as "Autour d'un Berceau," or the rendering with suitable passion or sentiment of the very last verses that have dropped in Coppee's pen.

Miss J. Mitchell is another melodious drawing room voice, but she prefers dialect and the newest English verses. Kipling's "Truce of the Bear," Henry Newbolt's sea hymns and Edith Thomas' sonnets, are introduced by her to society that is too busy to read. Mrs. Hutch America Paget is another accomplished declamateur, who got all her training from an American actress. Of course it was entirely natural that declamation alone could never satisfy the cravings of these accomplished girls, and when Miss Harland came over from Washington and showed what fame and applause could be got out of a drawing room play a season at least of amateur theatricals was inaugurated at once.

Is Beauty Hereditary? This serious question was opened to discussion at the Metropolitan club the other evening, and one man set out to practically and unconvincingly establish his assertion that a handsome mother is very likely to have handsome daughters.

"I REALLY HAVE HEARD CARMEN SO MANY TIMES."



beauty well beyond the bounds of her state, is the mother of Mrs. George Kemp, whose portrait made such a sensation at the "Fair Women" exhibition last autumn. Now let us hear from Mrs. Kemp's own lips. New let us hear from Mrs. Kemp's own lips. Great and was done very much to her credit her young daughter Julia, and it would be more than Solomon could do to choose for good looks between them.

marked an 11-year-old miss the other day when some one admitted her new spring creature had never worn simple home-made pinafores and checked gingham sunbonnets. She looked resignedly bored when an opera box was offered her for a marriage of convenience. She did not mean to boast; the poor creature had never worn simple home-made pinafores and checked gingham sunbonnets.

These gardens are not always the serene places of refuge we now see them. At night the seals and sea lions from the various rookeries swim along shore, enter the gardens and feed upon the fishes, dashing water to the arches and making a noise that is almost insupportable.

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A RICH YOUNG MAN GIVING HIS NOTE.

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TEACHING THE YOUNG IDEA HOW TO SHOOT.

antiques and gilded youths are prepared for the ornamentation of society in the next century.

CALIFORNIA'S FLOATING GARDENS.

The marvelous kelp growths that bar many harbors on the Bay. Not only the mainland, but the islands of California, which rise from the sea like submerged mountain peaks, have wonderful floating gardens, through which vessels often plow with difficulty.

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the firm of Burroughs, Wellcome & Co., has tended to the senate of the United States the portrait of Pocahontas which hung in the woman's building during the World's fair. The portrait is the work of an original painter of Pocahontas in 1616 when she was 21 years old, shortly after her marriage with Thomas Rolfe, the first English settler in Virginia.

AIR POWER CAR TESTED.

Successful Trial Run on New York Surface Roads. The first of the air-power cars for the Metropolitan road in New York City made an experimental run over the Twenty-third street line one day last week.

The new cars have the same general appearance as the standard electric cars used by the Metropolitan road, says the New York Sun. Some of the experimental cars are equipped with a high speed motor, and passengers never noticed the difference. The compressed air bottles are carried under the seats, three on a side.

These bottles are made in Germany of a specially prepared nickel-plated steel after a process similar to that used by Krupp in making armor plate for battleships. The first bottles were made to withstand a pressure of 4,000 pounds to the square inch. This left a margin of safety of only 1,500 pounds. The maximum working pressure will be 2,500 pounds, and the normal pressure will be 2,200 pounds.

In the new house at Eleventh avenue and Twenty-fourth street is the 1,500-horse-power air compressor, which has much the appearance of a marine engine. This vertical compressor is a great improvement over the horizontal compressor now in use and will do its work much more economically.

The compressor is about sixty feet high and has a flywheel twenty-two feet in diameter. It is a four-stage compressor. The air is taken in at the rate of sixty-four cubic feet to a stroke. In the first compression the pressure is raised to five pounds. In the second compression the pressure is raised to 172 pounds and the original bulk is reduced to eighteen cubic feet. In the third compression the pressure is raised to 1,120 pounds and the bulk is reduced to five cubic feet. Finally, in the last compression, the pressure is raised to 2,200 pounds and the bulk reduced to one and one-half cubic feet. This is all done in four seconds.

The compressed air is stored in a single charge, and the cars, as built, will have a speed capacity of from ten to twelve miles an hour. They will be run at from five to six miles an hour and will be charged after every other trip.

The mechanism of the new air power cars is very simple. Unlike the first air power cars, in which there was a great number of moving parts, the engines now to be used have very few moving parts. The running gear moves in a bath of oil.

The motors are controlled by the motorman just as the motorman control the electric motors now. The platform controllers are only slightly different in appearance from those used on the electric cars.

The new cars will run very smoothly. They are started with very little of a jerk. The aim of the Metropolitan's engineers has been, in fact, to produce a car which should be as much like the standard electric car as possible, so that the running of them

would not confuse the employee. The car which made the experimental run yesterday was hailed several times by persons who thought it was one of the cross-town electric cars. Over in Paris the air-power cars are built on locomotive designs.

THOUSANDS OF BIRDS KILLED.

The Birds Have Suffered Severely the Past Winter.

Bird lovers will find, this year, an unusual scarcity among the more common varieties of birds, especially among the ordinary, early spring migrants. The suppression of the cold weather of February, reports the Boston Transcript, has decreased the numbers of the birds by thousands and legislation looking to their preservation was never more needed than at the present time.

The birds of the north of Canada and of the northern tier of states were not the greatest sufferers from the excessive cold. Through the Mississippi valley and the south generally the cold wave of February, and it was unprecedented in severity; in the Ohio and Middle Mississippi valleys the mercury registered from 24 to 10 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit, while through the south the mercury was lower than ever known before.

The destruction of bird-life was greatest, however, in the middle states where thousands of the winter residents were frozen or starved to death. Cardinals, song sparrows, gold finches, gold-crowned kinglets, chickadees and other familiar varieties died by hundreds; quail were frozen to death, huddled together in little bunches in the vain effort to resist the cold; blue jays, ordinarily one of the most distrustful of the birds, sought shelter in sheds and outhouses and could be picked up, benumbed with cold, about the doors of farm houses; even the hardy ruffed grouse suffered severely.

It was in the south, however, that the destruction of bird-life was greatest. Woodcock, quail, and other birds of the north and north-west were driven southward by the cold wave, and many of them perished in the migration. In the south, from Florida to Texas, show that the destruction of bird-life was enormous. Particularly was this the case along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts and along the course of the lower Mississippi.

One point of the South Atlantic coast will serve to show the extent of the destruction among the birds. At Charleston, S. C., it would have made a bird-lover's heart sick to see the destruction of the birds. The cold wave, at that point, was accompanied by four inches of snow and a driving gale from the northwest. The birds were driven into and over the city by thousands. Woodcock were caught in the streets like chickens. Cardinals, painted buntings, white-crowned, white-throated, vesper and fox-sparrows, many other finches, warblers, robins, bluebirds, thrushes and other birds were driven into the houses for shelter, and died, starved and frozen, in the snow. Thousands were blown out to sea and lost. The sandy islands of the main coast were crowded with woodland birds. Boys shot strings of snipe and plover among the docks and the shipping.

It was pitiful to see the birds fighting against the gale, and to watch their unavailing struggles to keep from being blown into the sea. Hundreds fell into the sea before the onlooker's eyes, struggling to the land. Some, warned a little from the piercing cold by the warmth of the water, which

steamed like a kettle, would rise from the water and begin the attempt to fly. A few of these birds had the short and buried themselves in little bushes in the sand, or covered behind rocks, only to die there, starved and frozen. Hundreds of the helpless fugitives were murdered by the Robert rifles and rubber slings of the heartless boys. The people of Charleston put on foot races, fife, fiddle, and brass bands, and the most of the birds were too nearly dead to take advantage of this. Many were taken into houses, but were so benumbed as to be beyond recovery.

Reports from various points say that as a result of the cold the blizzard is almost extinct in many localities. This variety has been growing fewer in numbers for years; and in the cold they appeared to suffer more than almost any other variety. The ranks of the robins, also, will be greatly thinned. Tipping the last two or three years they have shot as table birds in the south, and there has been a diminution in their numbers which will be more perceptible than ever after the recent destruction by cold. So it is with most of the birds, and if ever is the time for the enactment of laws, and the enforcing of those already enacted, for the protection of the birds, and for bird-lovers to put forth every effort to retard or stop the alarmingly rapid decrease among our native birds.

KNOWLEDGE IN SLEAG. Teacher Can Learn from Children New Modes of Speech. A teacher in a public school is often the recipient as well as the impartor of knowledge. Some of the most striking instances of this are occasionally furnished by the superior knowledge of the most developed resources of the English language. A lecture on hygiene had been included in the program for the day, and she had taken care to show the effects of alcohol and tobacco upon the system. She impressed her teachings by means of anatomical charts, which gave especial lucidity to her remarks, when she came to warning the little girls, years in advance of any practical need, of the dangers of night riding. One of the little girls whose home surroundings are of the sort in which ease rather than elegance of expression is sought, listened with profound respect. "Now, Margaret," the teacher said, "you may see how well you remember what I have said about night riding, and tell us why it is injurious."

There was no response. "I mean you, Maggie," the teacher added, and the girl jumped to her feet as she recognized the more familiar name. "Right, ma'am, it's injurious ma'am." She hesitated, and the teacher smiled encouragingly, and said, "Go on."

Stop. In Chicago at the Grand Pacific Hotel. Pinet in the west. See and cuisine unprepared. Write for rates.

Oh Death, Where is Thy Sting. The boycotting of the luckless Messias ambassador by representatives of the other powers at Washington, says the Louisville Times, recalls an anecdote of a recently deceased clubman. He was present one evening at a little musical gathering when an aspirant for honors as a pianist sought him out at the piano and began playing one of the national airs of Mexico, "La Paloma."

His execution was deadly and he banged and thumped the instrument until it was a fit object for the interference of the humane society. Finally he whirled around on the stool and said, "Did you notice the air I have been playing? Well, when they led Mexico to war to be shot they asked him what tune he would like to be shot by and he selected 'La Paloma.' Do you know why?"

"Yes," replied the clubman as he glared at the executioner of the tune, "I suppose it robbed death of half its terrors."

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A FRENCH GOWN OF DOTTED BATISTE FROM HARPER'S BAZAR.

A very dainty design for transparent dress fabric, a pattern of which is issued with the current number of Harper's Bazar, where the gown appears, represents one of the many varieties of skirts now in vogue, and a charmingly simple bodice which is worn with a fichu. The skirt has a circular line, but with this difference: A vertical fullness is allowed, which may be gathered in the center of the back or turned slightly longer than a yoke would be, but attached to it and sloping upward from about one-third of the length of the front to the center, which is formed by the joining of the ruffle and circular top skirt, is hidden under a full ruffle of point d'esprit, which not only covers ground the full, but extends down the front seams and around the waist and collar. The easy fitting sleeves are slightly gathered over the shoulders, the fullness being distributed between the two notches which appear on the pattern. The wrists are finished with a sharp point formed over the upper part of the hand, and a fall of lace is added, but this may be omitted if desired.